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| 10/786,369 | 02/26/2004 | Shozo Koyama | AMN-006-003 | 3406 |
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| HAQ, SHAFIQTUL | | | | |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/786,369

Applicant(s)

KOYAMA ET AL.

Examiner

SHAFIQUH HAQ

Art Unit

1641

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 June 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 29-35 and 37-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 29-34 and 38-46 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6/18/08 has been entered.

Status of claims

2. Claims 29-35 and 37-46 are pending of which, claims 29-34 and 38-46 are withdrawn from further consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03 (see office action of 1/26/07 for withdrawal of non-elected invention).
3. Therefore, claims 35 and 37 are examined on merits.

Oath or Declaration

4. It is noted that PCT/JP98/00351 is recorded under "PRIOR FOREIGN APPLICATION(S)" in the declaration filed 2/26/04, however, a proper box (YES, NO) has not been checked for "PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 35 USC § 119".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 35 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
7. With regard to claim 35, it is unclear what compounds are intended to encompass by the term "vaccine precursor" because vaccine precursor is not clearly defined in the specification.
8. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

9. Claim 35 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claim is directed to a method for prophylaxis and/or therapy of a cancer comprising administering a vaccine prepared by treating cells of said cancer with a compound of formula 3-a or prepared from a vaccine precursor by treating the cells of said cancer with a compound of formula 3-a. The subject matter was not described in the specification in such a way as to one of skilled in the art could reasonable tell what is a vaccine precursor and how the precursor can be use as vaccine for cancer. Specification lacks written descriptive support for the enormous number of compounds encompassed by the compound of formula 3-a useful for treatment of cancer. Also,

treatment of cancer is limited to specific type of leukemia and melanoma and specification lacks written descriptive support for treatment of all kinds of cancer.

"Vaccine" is an antigenic preparation to establish immunity in and animal in order to prevent disease from occurring. The term "prophylaxis" refers to medical or public health measures whose purpose is to prevent, rather than treat or cure a disease.

As described in the specification, sediments of extinct cancer cells after treatment with "Yoshixol" (i.e. the compound of claim 35 wherein all of R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen), when administered into a mice, is shown to slow down the growth of implanted cancer cells and thus improve survival time, wherein said cancer is limited to particular type of leukemia (e.g. lymphocytic leukemia) or melanoma (see pages 40-42) and these particular type of cancer are not representative of all kinds leukemia and all kinds of cancers. As described in the specification, the composition (i.e. sediments of extinct cells recovered after treatment of cancer cell *in vitro* with the compound of formula 3-a) is administered into a mice and then the mice is implanted with cancer cells to show inhibition of growth of the implanted cancer cells. The process as described above is immunotherapy of an animal with cancer cell components extincted with the compound of formula 3-a, for inhibition of cancer cell growth. However, none of the experiment clearly show "prevention" of cancer (i.e. cancer from occurring) or the substance (composition) used as prophylaxis for prevention of cancer in a healthy animal. Moreover, the only compounds shown to inhibit the growth of implanted cancer cells in the specification is Yoshixol (wherein all the substitution group R₃,

R₄, R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen) and the compound Yoshixol 7001 (wherein substitution group R₃, R₄ are hydrogen and R₅ and R₆ forms an aryl group) (as described in 1.132 decoration filed 6/18/08). However, The experiments are not conclusive because the control group in both the cases received cell free medium (see page 41, lines 1-3 of specification), which is not a proper control for cell sediments of treated cancer cell lines with Yoshixol or Yoshixol 7001. Specification does not have guidance about what components of the extincted cells, when injected into a mouse are responsible for inhibition of growth of implanted cancer cell. Sediments have not been fractionated to identify the compound responsible for this and it is not clear whether the component(s) in the sediment responsible for inhibition of growth of implanted cancer cells are produced only in Yoshixol or Yoshixol 7001 treated cells. Cell sediments (not treated with yoshixol), supernatant (or concentrated supernatant) of cancer cell culture (not treated with yoshixol) or sediments of cancer cell after apoptosis, may have the components responsible for inhibition of the growth of implanted cancer cells and which have not used as a control in any of the experiments to rule out involvement of non-treated cancer cell sediments or supernatant and to clearly show that only cancer cell sediments that have been treated with Yoshixol or Yoshixol 7001 does have component(s), which when injected in a mice, provides inhibition of implanted cancer cell growth. From the experiments with the control (cell free medium), as disclosed in the specification, one of ordinary skill in the art can not conclude for certain that only Yoshixol or Yoshixol 7001 treated cells provides inhibition of cancer cell growth in an immunized

animal because cancer cell lysate, supernatant (concentrated) of cancer cell culture or cancer cell sediments after apoptosis, have not used as a control to show clear relationship with Yoshixol or Yoshixol 7001 treated cell and the immunotherapy.

Moreover, the compound of formula 3-a, as claimed, encompasses a large number of structurally diverse compounds when substituted with enormous number of structurally divergent substitution groups. Specification does not provide any clear guidance as to what core component of the compounds is actually having activity responsible for the intended function (i.e. extinction of cancer cells wherein the extincted cell sediments can be used to inject mice to inhibit implanted cancer cell growth). Only example in the specification that provides inhibition of cancer cell growth is with Yoshixol treated sediments of cancer cell, wherein all the substitution group R_3 , R_4 , R_5 and R_6 are hydrogen and the substitution group hydrogen is not a representative of all the structurally diverse substitution group as claimed because functional group amidino, tolyl, xylyl, Naphthyl, furoyl and other groups are structurally diverse and different with regard to chemical reactivity and specification does not provide any guidance as to what functional groups would be a representative of substitution group hydrogen having similar reactivity. Similarly, in the compound Yoshixol 7001, substitution group hydrogen (R_3 and R_4) and aryl group (R_5 and R_6) are not representative of the entire structurally divergent substitution groups as claimed because they posses different chemical reactivity and specification does not establish a representative functional groups or a

representative core structure that would represent a closely related structural compound(s) with similar properties representative of Yoshinol.

Therefore, an artisan in the art would not be able to practice full scope of the invention because an undue experimentation will be required to judge suitability of the representative compounds encompassed by formula 3-a useful for treatment of cancer. Undue experimentation would be required to practice the invention as claimed due to the quantity of experimentation necessary; limited amount of guidance and limited number of working examples in the specification; nature of the invention; state of the prior art; relative skill level of those in the art; predictability or unpredictability in the art; and breadth of the claims. In re Wands, 8 USPQ2d 1400, 1404 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Response to argument

10. Applicant's arguments filed 6/18/08 have been fully considered but are not persuasive to overcome the rejections under 35 USC 112 first and Second paragraph. However, the rejection under 35 USC first paragraph has been extended to address applicants' remarks.

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Bystryn (US 5030621, US 5635188, US 6338853 and US 5194384) discloses supernatant of cancer cell culture to immunize a patient in the treatment of cancer.

McColleston (US 4,720,386) discloses disrupted cancer cell material as immunogenic component for immunization for regression of cancer through stimulation of patient's immune response.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shafiqul Haq whose telephone number is 571-272-6103. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark L. Shibuya can be reached on 571-272-0806. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Shafiqul Haq/
Shafiqul Haq, Ph.D.
Examiner, Art Unit 1641

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